a first and second nucleic acid probe, said first probe capable of specifically hybridizing to a part of the ABL gene on one side of said chromosomal aberration [with an ABL nucleic acid flanking sequence] and said second probe capable of specifically hybridizing [with a BCR nucleic acid flanking sequence, said flanking sequences brought together by a chromosomal aberration] to a part of the BCR gene on the other side of said chromosomal aberration, wherein a hybridization site for the first probe and a hybridization site for the second probe are brought within approximately 800 kb of each other by said chromosomal aberration.

11. (Twice amended) The composition of claim [10 wherein the chromosomal aberration is further defined as comprising a translocation] 1 wherein said first probe is capable of hybridizing to at least a portion of the last exon of the ABL gene and said second probe is capable of hybridizing to at least a portion of exon I of the BCR gene.

12. (Twice amended) The composition of claim [11 wherein the translocation is] 10 wherein the chromosomal aberration is further defined as comprising a translocation, said translocation formed by breakpoints which occur on the long arms of human chromosomes [No.] 9 and [No.] 22.

15. (Twice amended) The composition of claim 14 wherein the fusion gene encodes a protein [designated as] p190.

16. (Twice amended) The composition of claim 10 wherein the probes consist of those selected from probes [designated] PEM12, c-H-abl and MSB-1.

22. (Amended) A genetic probe capable of hybridizing to the first exon [region] of the BCR gene as illustrated in FIG. 2A.

23. (Amended) A genetic probe [designated as c-H-abl and] capable of hybridizing to [the 3' end of the ABL gene, comprising] at least a part of the last exon of the ABL gene, as illustrated in FIG. 5 and FIGS. 2B and 2C.

31. (Amended) The composition of claim 14 wherein the fusion gene encodes either of two proteins [designated as] p190 and p210.

Please add the following new claim:

--34. A kit for the detection of chromosomal aberrations comprising a first probe capable of specifically hybridizing to a part of the ABL gene on one side of said chromosomal aberration and a second probe capable of specifically hybridizing to a part of the BCR gene on the other side of said chromosomal aberration, wherein a hybridization site for the first probe and a hybridization site for the second probe are brought within approximately 800 kb of each other by said chromosomal aberration --